

High-Intermediate 2
Unit 2 Punctuation Note
Presented by Mohammad Rajabpur

Comma

Dependent Clause + , + Independent Clause Independent Clause + Dependent Clause

If there is a dependent clause and an independent clause in a sentence and the sentence begins with the dependent clause, we should use a comma to separate the two clauses. But if the sentence begins with the independent clause and is followed by the dependent clause, a comma is not usually needed between them.

An **independent clause** is a group of words that can stand alone as a complete sentence. It has a subject and a verb and expresses a complete thought. Example: "She went to the store."

A **dependent clause**, on the other hand, cannot stand alone as a complete sentence. It also has a subject and a verb but does not express a complete thought and needs to be connected to an independent clause. Example: "Although she went to the store..."

Some grammarians call independent clauses "main clauses" and they describe dependent clauses as "subordinate clauses".

Point:

Adverb clauses are considered as dependent clauses.

Examples:

When I arrived in the city, all the stores were closed.

All the stores were closed when I arrived in the city.

- when I arrived in the city ⇒ **Dependent Clause**: Adverb Clause of Time
- all the stores were closed ⇒ **Independent Clause**

If you study, you will pass.

You will pass if you study.

- if you study ⇒ **Dependent Clause**: Adverbial Clause of Condition
- you will pass ⇒ **Independent Clause**

As they don't have sufficient financial resources, they are going to ask for a loan.

They are going to ask for a loan because they don't have sufficient financial resources.

- as/because they don't have sufficient financial resources ⇒ **Dependent Clause:**
Adverbial Clause of Reason
- they are going to ask for a loan ⇒ **Independent Clause**

Source:

<https://www.anglophone.ir/high2/>